PLAN OF DR. SACKETT, OF RICH-MOND, IS NOT APPROVED.

Its Utility Fully Demonstrated, but It Is Said to Be Too Expensive for Use by the Strawboard Mills.

TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT

REPRESENTATIVE OVERSTREET'S BILL IS VERY COMPREHENSIVE.

Commissioner of Navigation Says the Government Must Aid the Shipbuilding Industry.

MEASURING INDIANA STREAMS

SEVEN STATIONS NOW IN OPERATION IN THE STATE.

Mrs. Fairbanks and Legislation to Prevent Flag Desecration-Indiana in the House Proceedings.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Another investigation to determine the best means of purifying rivers in Indiana polluted by the refuse from strawboard factories will soon be ordered by the United States Geological Survey. The recommendations of Mr. Sackett, of Richmond, Ind., who recently completed an investigation in the State, will not be followed. Authority for this statement comes from one of the leading officers of the survey. While it is admitted that the method proposed by Dr. Sackett would purify the Indiana streams on which the strawboard concerns are located, it is pointed out that it would be costly and probably would not be adopted by the manufacturers. Dr. Sackett proposes to precipitate the solids and discharge the liquids into the river, first abstracting the substances that are deleteri-

stallation of large tanks in each concern It has not yet been decided when the supplemental investigation will be made or who will be in charge of it. Dr. M. O. Leighton, of the hydrographic division, has a plan which will be considered by the survey. It is understood, however, that it would be more costly to the strawboard concerns than that proposed by Dr. Sackett It would involve an entire change in the process of manufacture, but at the same time, it is argued, it would increase the profitableness of the institutions about 30 per cent. and result in the utilization of much material that now goes to waste. Whether the supplemental inquiry will be

ous to health. This would require the in-

The bill introduced by Representative Overstreet for the protection of the President of the United States is comprehensive in its scope. On account of the larger number of cranks who have appeared here recently, one of whom was armed, it is believed that Congress will now give serious consideration to this subject. The Over-street bill is the work of the Indianapolis representative, Senator Fairbanks and other members of the judiciary committee of both houses. The Overstreet bill pro-vides "that any person who shall, within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, willfully and maliciously kill or cause the death of the President or Vice President of the United States, or any officer thereof upon whom the powers and duties of the President have devolved under the Constitution

conducted by an expert of the Geological Survey or some one outside of the govern-ment service has not yet been determined.

According to the forthcoming annual report of Eugene Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation, the American shipping industry must soon receive help from the government if the industry of building large vessels is to thrive here. He says that unless unexpected orders are received it is understood, as Harry Walker guaranfrom the government for warships the shipding yards of the country will be forced to drop the greater part of their employes assessed against them, and custom in the is imminent. We are sincerely sorry for

and laws, shall suffer death."

"Conditions have not improved since my last annual report was made a year ago, said Commissioner Chamberlain, "but, on he had, but he would give no intimation of the moment make them deceive themthe contrary, have got worse. I said at that time 'New vessels have not been ordered to take the place on the ways of said it would be made public some time tolarge ocean steamers which have been day, but refused to discuss the matter. It launched and have been recently completed for the next twelve months' shipbuilding in cording bets, although the place could not the United States is not equal to the out-

of the large steamers that were then in ness of Toomey was then considered legitithe yards remain to be completed. When mate, and the question as to whether it they are in commission the building of steam vessels on the seaboard, unless con- | decided. ditions change in the meantime, will again be restricted to our coasting trade. These are insufficient to give full employment to our shipyards. Unless supplemented by large orders for warships next summer our shipyards on the seaboard will probably work only about one-third of the time."

At the request of the treasury officials Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has decided to recommend an appropriation necessary to enable him to detail a chemist for duty at Chicago to examine shipments of food products as required by law. At present shipments of all an overdose of trianol, a drug which he classes of foods are held up at Chicago for had been in the habit of taking to induce four or five days awaiting reports on samat Chicago there would be no delay in he had instructed to wake him. The coroner transporting shipments direct to the ter-

Having returned to the United States from a tour of inspection of the consuls and consulates of the United States in England, Holland, Belgium, France and Germany, Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce has submitted to the secretary a report on the general situation as he found it. In no case, he says, was the consul forewarned of his arrival. He adds that our consulates in Europe are on the whole in excellent condition, and that the service compares favorably with that of any other country. The system of remuneration of consuls he found to be unequaly distributed, but on the whole he finds that our consuls are inadequately compensated. The fee system of compensation he regards as an unfortunate feature, introducing an element of uncertainty into the consul's remuneration which is embarrassing and disquieting to him in the performance of his duties. "However remote may he the temptation to abuse the privilege under which a consul retains for himsel certain fees," says Mr. Peirce, "still the existence of such a possibility cannot be

beneficial to the morals of the service." Mr. Peirce adds that there is no little strife among neighboring consuls for the lusion of territory into their respective districts in order to secure notarial fees. the result being that in place of that har- | counts are straightened. The bank is capexchange of views between consuls which

should exist he found consuls not only out of harmony, but hardly having relations with one another. This acts prejudicially to the interest of persons for whose benefit the consuls have been given notarial au-

Fragmentary reports are being received at the United States Geological Survey relative to the work of stream measurement now being conducted in Indiana. There are seven measuring stations in operation in the State, located as follows: Tippecanoe, near Delphi, Springboro branch; Wabash, at Lafayette; Wabash, at Terre Haute; Eel (upper), Logansport; Eel (low-er), Cataract; Wabash, Logansport; White, east branch, Shoals; White, west branch,

The data determined at these stations are such as will enable engineers to make a conservative estimate as to the amount of water flowing through the streams, which data are valuable in designing the water power plants, in furnishing city water supply, and in protecting rights of water users in the various vicinities. Aside from the regular measurements carried on at the above stations the survey has collected information in regard to the possibilities of power development on several Indiana streams. It has also made a study of the flood conditions with the view that improvements may be made to avert much of the damage caused by floods.

x x x Mrs. Fairbanks and other prominent members of the Daughters of the American Revolution are interested in measures introduced in Congress to prevent the dese-cration of the American flag. The Daugh-ters will vigorously press this matter before Congress this winter, and are hopeful of securing legislation.

Senator Smoot is a keen observer of the wave of protest against his remaining in the Senate. He is in his seat promptly with the opening of the Senate every day, and he listens calmly to the reading of all ! the W. C. T. U. and church petitions that are presented by his senatorial friends. He has not thought that he was in any danger of being unseated until within the last few days, when the movement has so multiplied in volume that the Utah senator has begun to call it the prairie fire. A prominent Western senator, who is presumed to have an intimate knowledge of Utah politics, says that the impression that Senator Hanna and the Republican national committee has agreed to help Smoot defend | Panama, and who, during the last revoluhimself, and would intervene to prevent him (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 2.)

WHALLON WILL GIVE HIS DECISION TO-DAY.

It Is Believed Toomey and Employes Will Be Found Guilty Only of Registering Bets.

VISITORS WILL BE ACQUITTED

MEN ARRESTED IN RAID CANNOT BE HELD CULPABLE.

Decision Will Announce Probably that Proof of Gambling House Was Not Established.

Judge Whallon of the Police Court will to-day give his decision in the Toomeypoolroom case. It is probable that Toomey and his employes will be found guilty of registering bets. It is not believed, however, that Judge Whallon will find the 115 onlookers, who were arrested in the poolroom and hauled to the police station at the time of the raid, guilty of visiting a gambling house.

The onlookers or frequenters of the place were supposedly innocent of any wrongdoing, as the poolroom had been so free from police interference as to nullify any idea of illegality. The visitors understood that by going into the poolroom they were in no way violating the law.

The proof, by reputation, of the Toomey establishment being a gambling house, it is said, could not be made, as it was not so recognized by the general public; but it is claimed that the recording and registering of bets was shown by the evidence given by Toomey and his employes, and if found guilty they will be found guilty on

The bonds of the fifteen or twenty frequenters of the place will not be forfeited. teed the payment of the fines if any were and work their plants only one-third of the Police Court permits such a proceeding.

When asked last night if he had reached is likely, however, that Toomey and his be made to appear as a gambling resort in the sense that frequenters at the time That was the condition a year ago. Five of the raid violated any law, as the busiwas a gambling resort had not then been

OVERDOSE OF TRIANOL

Causes Death of a Prominent Capitalist of Denver, Col.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 22 .- John L. Jerome. a prominent capitalist and former treasurer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, was found dead in bed this morning at his summer home at Buffalo Park, forty miles from Denver. Death was caused by

ples sent to Washington. With a chemist Mr. Jerome was found by a servant whom ritory tributary to that port, especially to points in Indiana, Illinois and other middle the circumstances of the death of John L. issued the following statement: "After a Jerome, as far as I am able to learn, he came to his death as a result of an overdose of drugs he had been in the habit of using to induce sleep. The circumstances attending the death are entirely natural. There is an absolute absence of any suicidal

intent found. The body was brought to Denver to-night

ILLINOIS BANK CLOSED.

Discrepancies in Accounts Affects Institution at Dundee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22 .- Notices were posted on the doors of the First National Bank of Dundee, Ill., to-night notifying depositors that the institution would not open for business to-morrow. The suspension was held to-day, when it is said discrepancies were found in the accounts. The exact difficulty is not known, as none of the officials would talk for publication to-night. controller of the currency has been notified of the state of affairs and a bank examiner will take charge of the books to-morrow morning.

No rumors of insolvency have been heard. so it is believed that the institution will be opened for business as soon as the acby and esprit de corps and the salutary italized at \$50,000 and carries deposits of says

COLOMBIAN GENERAL DENOUNCES TREASON OF THE ISTHMIANS.

Tells Them Their Present Course Leads to Suicide, but that It Is Not Too Late to Retrace Their Steps.

COLOMBIAN ARMY OF 100,000

HE DECLARES IT WILL MARCH TO CHASTISE THE ISTHMIANS.

Both Liberals and Conservatives in Command, but Panama Is Unmoved by the General's Effervescence.

COLOMBIAN PRESS IS BITTER

MINISTER BEAUPRE REPORTS COM MENT OF THE JOURNALS.

Chile Supports This Country, According to Report from Minister Wilson -Colombians at Washington.

PANAMA, Nov. 22.-Gen. Victor Salazar, formerly Governor of the Department of tion, was supreme commander of all the Colombian forces on the isthmus, has been requested to give his opinion concerning | Major Scott and Five American Prithe present trend of affairs on the isthmus. and telegraphs as follows from Palmira, in the Department of Cauca, under date

"I consider the movement unworthy and unpatriotic. I deplore it deeply, because in each Panamaian I see a friend and brother, and because for that land I would wish only days of glory and welfare. The road it follows leads to suicide, but even Jolo between the American troops under Panama the horrible consequences.

and the whole of Colombia, without polit- wounded. ical or social distinctions, will rise like one man to defend the national integrity. Genand all Liberals have offered their services to the government. An army of 100,000 men, now being organized and to be commanded will soon march on the isthmus.

for and accepted by Panama characterizes land, misleading in sentiment and offensive to the national dignity.

Since 1902, when Admiral Casey refused to permit transportation of Colombian troops on the Panama Railroad, General Salazar has entertained a bitter dislike for the people of the United States. At that time he cabled through the Associated Press a sensational protest to the world against the action of Admiral Casey. General Salazar is most influential among the younger element of the Colombians. He is courageous and energetic, but of a quixotic nature, and especially believes that his statement that an army of one hundred thousand is being organized will stun the ple of the new republic El Duende, in its last night's edition,

says: "The Panamaians alone do not fear the Colombians, but they fear them less now that they are assured of the aid of their Yankee brothers. It is believed here that any organization of a big army by Colombia will result in the downfall of President Marroquin's gov-ernment, brought about by the Liberals or by a combination of the Nationalists, head-

ed by former President Caro. An imposing scene took place this morning in the Plaza d'Armas, when Minister of War Obarrio was presented to the troops member of the junta, and General Huertas. Senor Arias made a short speech to the soldiers, who paraded in front of the minister, paying him the honor due to his The Panama division of the isthmian troops, fully uniformed and flying the national colors, took part in the cere-

A prominent Panamalan, alluding to-day to the efforts of the Bogota government to conciliate the people of the isthmus, and of engineers. to the suggestion made that, should Panama re-enter the union, it would be given political and administrative autonomy, and that the canal treaty should be ratified.

"These are the last efforts to save Colombia from the complete disaster which our brothers, but we know the Colom-We do not doubt their good faith; still a decision in the case, Judge Whallon said their quixotic nature and the enthusiasm selves, not us. We would do anything for our brothers, but our destiny now and forever must be separate. Civilization so decrees it."

Plea for Panama's Autonomy.

BOGOTA, Nov. 21 (via Buena Ventura, Nov. 22.)-The German minister to-day gave a banquet to the Colombian ministers for war and foreign relations, during which he said he deplored the occurrences on the Isthmus of Panama. Discussing the situation, the Bogota press asks that, in case an amicable agreement should be reached between the government and Panama, the canal treaty be ratified and that political and administrative autonomy be granted to Panama, the former

with international questions. Malcontents Invited to Leave. COLON, Nov. 22 .- A proclamation published on the street corners of Colon to-day invites all malcontents to leave the country at the expense of the republic. Generals Herera and Bustamente returned to Colon to-day on board the Canada. They continue their journey to Savinilla. United States cruiser Atlanta and

of Colombia only for the purpose of dealing

turned to Colon. MUCH BITTER COMMENT.

Colombian Press Criticises American Government and Actions. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The press of tends to leave Bogota on the leave of absence granted him by the State Department. No uneasiness is felt by the department for the minister's personal safety. Henry L. Wilson, the United States minister to Chile, in a dispatch to the State Department, reports that the action of the inited States in isthmian affairs is receiving the support and sympathy of the press and leading politicians and people of that country. They look with favor on the acts of the United States and express the opin-

and Mr. Boyd, left the city this morning, presumably for New York, whither M. Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama,

has preceded them. The Colombian commissioners from the state of Bolivar, who came to the United States by way of Galveston, Tex., arrived at Washington to-day. They are Donieco Jiminez and Antonio R. Blanco. They are accompanied by their secretary, Julio C. Zuniga The party went at once to call on Dr. Herran, the charge of the Colombian legation, with whom they spent the greater portion of the evening. When the commissioners left their native country all was obscurity and confusion there regarding the condition of affairs on the isthmus, except that it was known that a revolution had taken place. They came to Washington to get a clear understanding of the situation. Events on the isthmus, however, followed each other with such rapidity that the commissioners were fully informed of the state of affairs before they reached diplomatic functions whatsoever, said Dr. Herran to-right, and whatever report they take back to their own country will be made to the Governor of Bolivar only. Should the latter desire to do so he will transmit the information obtained to Bogota. The duration of the stay of the commissioners in Washington is not known. Admiral Coghlan has telegraphed to the Navy Department the departure of General Reyes, the Colombian peace commissioner, from Colon, by steamer to one of the gulf | Miners' Organization Resists the Im-

MARROQUIN WANTS HELP.

Calls on President Zelaya, of Nicaragua for Support.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 22.-President Marroquin, of the republic of Colombia, has sent a circular to President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, asking for his moral support in dealing with the present situation on the isthmus. President Zelaya has telegraphed to the Presidents of all the Central American countries proposing to them that they (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 6.)

THREE HUNDRED JOLO REBELS KILLED IN FIVE DAYS.

vates Wounded-Rebels Driven from Cover to Cover.

MANILA. Nov. 23.-Three hundred Mores are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded as a result of five days' severe fighting in | says; now it is not too late to reflect and save | Gen. Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Maj. H. L. Scott, of the Fourteenth Cav-"The Department of Cauca and Antioquia alry, and five American privates were

Jolo, on Nov. 12. The Moros were soon eral Uribe-Uribe, General Pajamin Herrera located and fighting began immediately and continued until Nov. 17.

Major Scott was taking Panglima Hassen, the Moro leader, who had been taken prisby both Liberal and Conservative leaders, oner, to Jolo. While en route Hassen asked | tion. This statement is made only after an to be allowed to see his family. His appeal investigation which shows conclusively "The fact that American help was asked was granted and he thereon led Major that these men met their deaths through Scott into an ambuscade, where the Amer- a scheme so cunningly devised and carethe movement as treasonable to the father- ican detachment was fired on. Major fully executed as to tax the ingenuity of Scott was shot in both hands. Hassen es- | the most experienced criminal. Of late the caped during this unexpected attack, but | district has been filling up with the class is supposed to have been killed the follow- of men who openly boast of what they pro-

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet lake to the town which Hassen made his headquarters and where it was supposed gretted by all," and adds:

the Moros were 2,000 strong. The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops, who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of fifty killed on the Moros. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps, out of which they were driven on Nov. 16, leaving seventy-six dead behind them. On Nov. 17 the American forces renewed the attack on the remaining Moros, of whom forty more were

The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by these operations by General Wood, who says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising. which was handled without difficulty. On Nov. 18 General Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2,000 Moros who are in the mountains back of Tablibi. No news has yet been received as to the result of this movement. General Wood has under him two battalions of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, one of Twenty-third Regiment, a platoon of Capt. George S. Satler's battery, two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry and a detachment

SON DEAD ON THE FLOOR

WHILE THE MOTHER IS PROBABLY FATALLY BURNED.

Circumstances of Columbus Gas Ex plosion Point Strongly to Suicide of One of the Victims.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 22.-At 6 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Marie Doeller, aged seventy-nine, wrecked the house and Mrs. Doeller received injuries and burns which Dr. W. H. Butler, the attending physician,

thinks will prove fatal. department remaining in the United States When the fire department arrived on the scene the kitchen door was forced and August Doeller aged forty, who lived with his mother, was found dead on the floor, The head and upper part of his body was

covered with a feather bed. Circumstances surrounding the death point strongly to suicide and that theory is held by most of those who have investigated the affair. Alongside the gas stove were found several tools such as are used by plumbers and pipe fitters and the gas sup- | Southern fields finds both sides determined United States gunboat Nashville have reply pipe had been disconnected from the to fight to the end. It is the intention of forcing open a foor. They were frightened stove, allowing the gas to escape full force. the United Mine Workers to put up a away by Mr. 2llen, who appeared unex-It is known that Doeller had been freely dissipating all day Saiurday and last night and the theory is that he came home some time during the night or early morning under the influence of liquor and despondent and determined to end his existence. It denounce the American government for its is supposed that he procured a feather bed action in isthmian matters and the recog- from an adjoining room, locked himself in | for a settlement of the strike in the Colonition of the Republic of Panama. This is the kitchen and disconnecting the gas pipe shown in a dispatch received at the State lay down with his face as near the escap-Department late last night from Minister | ing gas as possible and was soon asphyxiat-Beaupre at Bogota. President Roosevelt, ed. The force of the first explosion threw the United States Congress and the Ameri- the feather bed over his head and shoulders can people are the targets of violent de- and he wrs but slightly burned. The exa match. After being taken from the house by the firemen and before losing consciousness she made the statement that she had just arisen and before dressing sought to start a fire in the kitchen and finding the kitchen door locked struck a match to investigate. A double explosion followed instantly, the first wrecking the kitchen and adjoining room and causing the frightful injuries suffered by her. The second explosion wrecked the upper part of the resi-

Mrs. Doeller, who came here with the son August from Hamilton, O., about a ion that it has acted rightly in isthmian year ago, is also the mother of Fred affairs. The people in Chile are in favor of Doeller, a member of the firm of Reeves & Co., and also treasurer of the incorporation the construction of the canal, Mr. Wilson August Doeller was a machinist by trade The Panama commissioners, Dr. Apador and was employed by Reeves & Co.

EVIDENT IN CONDITIONS IN WRECK- life and property and maintain law and SENATE SOMEWHAT AT SEA AS TO ED VINDICATOR SHAFT.

Cripple Creek Mine Operators Issue a Statement Charging Miners' Officials with Committing the Crime,

Washington. The commissioners have no SHERIFF INDORSES THIS VIEW

SAYS THE EXPLOSION COULD NOT HAVE BEEN BY ACCIDENT.

putation of Criminal Plot and Declare It Was Accident.

UTAH SHERIFF WANTS MILITIA

FEARS SPREAD OF LAWLESSNESS TO THE CARBON DISTRICT.

Tells Governor Wells that the Local Authorities Are Unable to Cope with a Critical Situation.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Nov. 22 .- Sheriff Robertson, after investigating changes in the sixth level of the Vindicator mine, where Superintendent Charles McCormack and Shift Boss Beck were killed yesterday by an explosion, coincides with the statement of the officials of the company that a deliberate attempt had been made to wreck the shaft with dynamite. The executive committee of the Mine Owners' and Operators' Association has offered a reward of \$5,000 for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. In a published statement the committee

"The killing of Superintendent McCormack and Melvin Beck was one of the most diabolical crime ever darkening the annals of Colorado, and is another step in the trail of blood which has been made by General Wood landed near Siet lake, in the association of federation miners in this State. The time has passed for selecting fine terms in which to speak of these matters, and we do not hesitate to say that this crime was devised and executed by the inner circle of this organizapose to do. Not a single circumstance surrounding this crime is compatible with the theory of accident, or with any other theory than that of premeditated murder.' The district executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners characterize the explosion as a "lamentable accident re-

But prejudiced individuals who rarely consider anything they talk about have already passed judgment and denounce it as a cold-blooded murder. Experience teaches. however, that these people are not above making capital out of any public misfor-

In consequence of these outrages Governor Peabody has reinstated Adjutant General Sherman E. Bell in command of the militia in this camp, succeeding Col. Edward Verdecksburg, who has been in command since Bell's retirement at the close of the court-martial trial of General John

The military authorities at various hours to-day, by order of General Bell, made fourteen arrests in connection with the plot Nearly all of the men arrested are members of the miners' union, and are charged either directly or indirectly, with being accessories in the blowing up of the mine.

Gen. Bates to Investigate.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 22.-Gen. John C. Bates arrived here to-day to investigate the strike conditions in Colorado. On his report depends whether the War Department will comply with Governor H. Penbody's request to send troops to Telluride. He left for Telluride to-night. After a visit to General Baldwin, commander of this department, General Bates said in an interon General Baldwin. "I am entirely ignorant of the situation and will look into matters thoroughly," he continued. "The way Governor Peabody's request was worded caused the War Department to reply that troops would not be furnished, but if conditions are such that there is real need of federal troops I have no doubt they wil be sent. I shall go from here to Telluride and will probably stop at Cripple Creek a few days as I return.

President Mitchell's Views.

BOSTON, Nov. 22 .- "In times of popular excitement incident to a bitter strike, accidents pure and simple are often alleged this morning an explosion of artificial gas to be the work of strikers," said John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, when shown the dispatch from Cripple Creek, Col., relative to the explosion at the Vindicator mine. He added: "I do not care to comment further on the charges of the operators until I know more of the details of the case. The Western Federation of Miners is affiliated neither with the American Federation of Labor nor with the United Mine Workers, but is a rival of the latter organization.

NO SIGN OF A BREAK.

Both Sides Determined and Efforts to Settle the Strike Nullified.

TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 22.-The beginning of the third week of the coal strike in the temporary injunction sought by the Victor Fuel Company and set for hearing on the

Trouble has broken out in the ranks of the strikers. It leaked out to-day that M. Grant Hamilton, of the American Federation of Labor, was here last Wednesday and got the consent of the strike managers rado coal fields. He telegraphed this information, together with the statement that he would leave for Denver that noon. accompanied by Chris Evans and J. F. Ream, who represent John Mitchell in the conduct of the strike. "Mother" Jones and President Howells.

of district No. 15, United Mine Workers, followed on the next train, and went to Louisville, where they undid all that Mr. Hamilton had accomplished. A telegram had been received by one of the officials of district No. 15, United Mine Workers, from John Mitchell, demanding by what right they have been interfering with the settlement of the strike in the Northern fields and ordering them to attend strictly to the strike in southern Colo-

SHERIFF CALLS FOR TROOPS.

Local Utah Authorities Unable to Cope with Lawlessness.

wells to call out the State troops to protect the coal mike districts of this county which are included in the recent strike order issued by the United Mine Workers of America. In this telegram to the Governor Sheriff Wicox says:

"The local police authorities and deputy sheriffs are not sufficient, and are powerless to cope with the lawlessness and protect

"My resources are exhausted, and therefore I believe it my duty to call upon you as Governor of the State for aid and assistance at Scoffed, Castle Gate and Sunny-

Sheriff Wilcox says he has already ar-rested several nen who were discharging firearms for the purpose of intimidating men who wished to work, and reports that at Scofield men have been assaulted and threatened with death if they persisted against the strike agitators.

Brigadier General John Q. Cannon, commanding the State National Guard, left

to-day to investigate conditions in the dis-turbed district. Governor Wells has received a report from State Coal Mine In-spector Thomas indicating that many more miners are on rike than has previously been reported. Mr. Thomas says that at Sunnyside less than 100 men out of 850 are at work. At Castle Gate only twenty-four men are at work The main point of difference between the

miners and their employers is recognition of the union, and this the coal companies positively refuse to consider. The State Board of Arbitration has offered its services in settling the differences.

MARINE SERGEANT KILLED.

Bullet Caused Seath, but Doctor Diagnosed at as Poisoning.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.-James Ferguson, sergeant of United States marines, was mysteriously shot and killed late to-night. At the City Dispensary Dr. Ernest pronounced Ferguson's condition due to carbolic acid poisoning, and advised his removal to the City Hospital. On the way to that institution Ferguson died. The discovery that Ferguson had died from a bullet wound, and not of poison, was not made witil midnight. The bullet entered the back and ranged diagonally through the body.

A colored woman, in whose house Ferguson had been parlier in the evening, and two inmates, were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the killing.

CRACKSMEN AND BURGLARS ARE WORKING NIGHTLY.

Numerous Robberies and Holdups Reported to Police, Who Fail to Apprehand Criminals.

GROCERY LOOTED

YOUNG MAN THREATENED WITH DEATH GIVES UP VALUABLES.

Newton Hulbest's Hardware Store Entered by Sike Crackers-Burglar at Robert Hines's Home.

Indianapolis is infested by a gang of experienced safe trackers and hold-up men, and the police are in a quandary how to ring all over the city. On Saturday night two masked men entered the grocery store run by Granville N. Gillum at 35 Denny street by a side door, opening it by means of a pass key. They secured \$40 in cash, a gold watch and chain, a gold ring and an overcoat, bosides a quantity of mer-

Clarence Gilluia, son of the proprietor of the store, sleeps at night in a room in the rear of the grocery. He was awakened early Sunday morning by hearing the cash drawer in the salesroom opened. He at once made an investigation, which resulted to disable the Vindicator mine on Bull Hill. | in his being confronted by a masked man holding a loaded revolver, and when ordered to "throve up his hands" he did so without resisting.

chandise, for their trouble.

ROBBER STOOD GUARD. The masked tobber stood guard over young Gillum, while his companion, who wore a handketchief over his face, looted the cash draw'r, securing about \$2 in change. The two robbers then forced young Gillum to tell them where he had secreted a sack containing about \$38 in his room. After taking possession of the money they relieved him of his watch and chain, took view that his being here was no reflection on General Baldwin. "I am entirely igleaving him dased and bewildered As soon as he recovered his self-posses once instituted a search for the robbers.

No trace of the men could be found, and

Gillum was too frightened to give any description of the intruders. TRIED TO CRACK SAFE. Early last night three men entered the hardware store; run by Newton Hurlbert. at Thirtieth add Rader streets, and attempted to blow the safe. They had knocked the consbination knob off the front door and were getting ready to put charge of nitroglycerin into the opening when Adolf Schmidt, a clerk in the store, happened along the street and, seeing the door open, he intered. He asked the men what they wer? doing and by reply they drew revolvers from their pockets and shot at him, after which they ran out the rear door and disappeared in an alley. tailed to the case, but they failed to locate the men.' Descriptions of the safe crackers were given to and the police in the city last

that the men are the same who blew the safe in the office of the Buddenbaum Lumber Company several nights ago. FRIGTTENED AWAY. Burglars attempted to enter the apartments of Thon's Allen, in the Belvidere flats, on North street, last evening, by strong fight against the application for pectedly in the hallway, but were later caught by Bickclemen Hull and Griffin. They were both colore, men, and gave their names as Frank Johnson and Robert Smith, and at the police station last night

Mr. Allen posit ely identified them as the guilty parties. A burglar at empted to enter the residence of Robert Hines, 1051 High street, last night, by frying open a side window. but he was frightened away by a member of the household who heard him and investigated. A number of other robberies and thefts, as well as attempted ones. were yesterday reported to the police, who have been stirred into unusual activity by

THIRTERN MEN MISSING.

Five Survivors of a French Ship's Wreck?Taken Into Port.

POINT ARENAS, Cal., Nov. 22.-The steamer Scotia shas arrived here with five of the crew of the French bark Francois Coppe, which sas wrecked Friday night near Point Reyes. Thirteen of the crew are unaccounted for

The Francois Coppe was bound from New Castle, Australia, to San Francisco. and was severe! days overdue. She was loaded with coal. She was a steel bark of cox, of Carbon county, has appealed to Gov. | in 1900.

to cope with the lawlessness and protect

Anxiety for a Speedy Adjournment May Result in an Agreement to

Take a Vote on Dec. 16.

METHOD OF PROCEDURE.

REASSIGNMENT TO COMMITTEES

PROBABLY WILL BE ONE OF THE IMPORTANT ACTIONS OF TO-DAY.

Deposition of Senator Morgan from Committee on Isthmian Canals

Likely to Provoke a Speech.

WILL SIT TO-MORROW, BUT WILL

ADJOURN UNTIL FRIDAY.

HAS LITTLE

Speaker Cannon May Announce the Personnel of the House Commit-

tees Some Time This Week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The Senate will begin the week in a state of uncertainty as to whether a final adjournment of the extra session will be secured during the week or the regular daily sessions continued. Most of the senators are anxious to bring the session to a close and to this end an agreement has been practically entered into for a vote on Dec. 16 on the Cuban reciprocity bill. The acquiescence of the House of Representatives in the programme, however, has not been secured and until the two houses reach an agreement no definite announcement can be made. Leading senators, on the whole, are rather confident that an adjournment will be brought about and say it will be impossible to hold a quorum of either body

after Thanksgiving.

The present understanding is that a proposition to fix a day for adjournment will be made by the Senate on Monday or Tuesday, whereupon it will be formally conveyed to the House. This will form a basis for negotiation, as thus far there has been conference between members of the two Houses on the adjournment question. It is understood in the Senate that the day for taking a vote on the Cuban bill will be fixed without regard to the adjournment of the extra session. The bill will be reported by Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and he will ask that a day be fixed for a vote. whereupon Dec. 16 will be named if the present plan is carried out. When the Republican senators secure this agreement they will be comparatively indifferent as to whether the Senate remains in session or not. They think it preferable that the stop the robber es which are daily occur- extra session should come to a close, as many Senators desire to visit their homes before the regular session begins, but if an adjournment is not had there will be a general agreement among senators which will render it unnecessary for a majority to remain in Washington. If any considerable number of senators desire to meet for the purpose of making and listening to speeches on the Cuban bill they will be allowed that privilege, with the understanding that no other business shall be taken up. If there are no speeches to be made the Senate will take frequent adjournments for three days at a time, as permitted by the Constitution, without reference to what the House may do. There are a number of senators who desire to discuss the Cuban bill, but it is probable most of them will postpone their speeches until after the beginning of the regular session on Dec. 7. After being reported to-morrow the Cuban bill will lie on the table for a day unless there is unanimous consent that its consideration shall begin immediately. When it is taken up Senator Cullom will make a brief speech in explanation of its merits, and if he concludes there probably will be no more addresses by friends of the bill until towards the close of the discussion. In the meantime the Colorado, Louisiana, Texas and Florida senators and probably some others will make speeches intended to show that the enactment of the bill into law will be injurious to the sugar interests

of the United States and contrary to the In addition to receiving the report on mittees to-morrow. nouncements is likely to be made the occasion for a speech by Senator Morgan, sion Gillum not jied the police and they at which is anticipated with considerable interest. In the make-up of the committees the Alabama senator will be displaced as chairman of the committee on isthmian canals. He has been made chairman of that committee since its organization, and has been identified with canal legislation ever since he entered the Senate. It is understood that he will review to some extent his connection with this important work, and that in doing so he will sharply criticise those who fail to agree with him

in advocacy of the Nicaragua route. HOUSE HAS NOTHING TO DO.

Will Meet on Tuesday, but Probably

Will Adjourn Till Friday. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The House will meet Tuesday. Having disposed of Bicyclemen Simon and Morgan were de- the Cuban bill it has no business before it, and unless an agreement is effected by which the called session is to be brought night and a figitless effort was made to to an early close an adjournment will catch them. Is is believed by the police be taken until Friday and then an adjournment until Monday or Tuesday. It is suggested that it is extremely doubtful if there will be a quorum Tuesday and, that if the point of no quorum should be raised. it would be impossible to act on a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment, even should one be brought over from the Schate. Some of the House leaders have expressed themselves in opposition to an adjournment before the Cuban bill shall have been disposed of, but what might be the result of a conference between the leaders of the Senate and the House on this proposition remains to be

> It is possible that the speaker may be ready to announce the committee assignments by the end of the week. If this is done the House will be fully organized and prepared at the opening of the regular session next month to proceed to business. Managers of both sides of the House are mindful of the conventions which are to be held next year and the desire will be general to rush the work as fast as possible in order that the regular session may

be brought to a close as early as possible BLOODY FIGHT EXPECTED.

Outlaw's Friends Try to Rescue Him from a Sheriff.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 22 .- Tom O'Day. an outlaw, formerly a member of the notorious Curry band, was captured to-day year Summit, in the Big Horn mountains, by a posse. The sheriff covered O'Day with his pistol before he could make an attempt He is being taken to Casper, and his friends are gathering in the Lester mountains to intercept and rescue him. A bloody fight is expected. When captured

O'Day had twenty-three horses.